

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ITEM 170 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 410

FOR SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested	\$10,283,895
Estimated to be expended in 1962-63 fiscal year	9,814,466
Increase (4.8 percent)	\$469,429
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION	\$414,839

Summary of Recommended Reductions		Budget	
	Amount	Page	Line
Division of Administration			
Bureau of Personnel and Training			
1 Intermediate typist-clerk	\$4,242	411	31
Bureau of Vital Statistics and Data Processing			
Conversion to electronic data processing	100,000	411	56
Division of Alcoholic Rehabilitation			
Hospital care for alcoholic project	25,000	412	37
Detoxification center for acutely intoxicated alcoholics ..	50,000	412	39
Alcoholism research	19,915	412	41
Proposed Division of Emergency Health Services			
1 Chief of division, medical	17,028	413	21
3 Regional medical co-ordinator	44,100	413	22
2 Public health nursing consultant	15,600	413	23
4 Health education consultant	31,200	413	24
4 Intermediate stenographer	15,792	413	25
Division of Environmental Sanitation			
Bureau of Air Sanitation			
1 Assistant statistician	7,080	415	24
3 Instrument technician	19,296	415	25
2 Intermediate typist-clerk	7,704	415	26
Division of Laboratories			
Viral and Rickettsial Diseases Laboratory			
1 Research microbiologist	9,480	416	30
1 Assistant microbiologist	7,428	416	31
2 Laboratory assistant I	7,332	416	32
1 Intermediate typist-clerk	4,242	416	33
Division of Preventive Medical Services			
Divisional Administration			
1 Assistant chief, medical, Division of Preventive Medical Services	14,700	418	7
Bureau of Occupational Health			
1 Public health medical officer III	14,700	418	33

GENERAL SUMMARY

The State Board of Public Health is provided for under Article XX, Section 14 of the California Constitution. Sections 100-121 of the Health and Safety Code provide for the establishment and maintenance of the State Department of Public Health and administrative provisions pertaining to health and safety matters are listed in Title 17 of the California Administrative Code.

The Department of Public Health, working in co-operation with local health departments is responsible for the prevention of disease and the provision of a healthful environment for the people of California.

The State Board of Public Health consists of nine members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. The State Director of Public Health is appointed by the Governor for a four-year term and serves

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

ITEM 170 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 410

FOR SUPPORT OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested	\$10,283,895
Estimated to be expended in 1962-63 fiscal year	9,814,466
Increase (4.8 percent)	\$469,429
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION	\$414,839

Summary of Recommended Reductions		Budget	
	Amount	Page	Line
Division of Administration			
Bureau of Personnel and Training			
1 Intermediate typist-clerk	\$4,242	411	31
Bureau of Vital Statistics and Data Processing			
Conversion to electronic data processing	100,000	411	56
Division of Alcoholic Rehabilitation			
Hospital care for alcoholic project	25,000	412	37
Detoxification center for acutely intoxicated alcoholics ..	50,000	412	39
Alcoholism research	19,915	412	41
Proposed Division of Emergency Health Services			
1 Chief of division, medical	17,028	413	21
3 Regional medical co-ordinator	44,100	413	22
2 Public health nursing consultant	15,600	413	23
4 Health education consultant	31,200	413	24
4 Intermediate stenographer	15,792	413	25
Division of Environmental Sanitation			
Bureau of Air Sanitation			
1 Assistant statistician	7,080	415	24
3 Instrument technician	19,296	415	25
2 Intermediate typist-clerk	7,704	415	26
Division of Laboratories			
Viral and Rickettsial Diseases Laboratory			
1 Research microbiologist	9,480	416	30
1 Assistant microbiologist	7,428	416	31
2 Laboratory assistant I	7,332	416	32
1 Intermediate typist-clerk	4,242	416	33
Division of Preventive Medical Services			
Divisional Administration			
1 Assistant chief, medical, Division of Preventive Medical Services	14,700	418	7
Bureau of Occupational Health			
1 Public health medical officer III	14,700	418	33

GENERAL SUMMARY

The State Board of Public Health is provided for under Article XX, Section 14 of the California Constitution. Sections 100-121 of the Health and Safety Code provide for the establishment and maintenance of the State Department of Public Health and administrative provisions pertaining to health and safety matters are listed in Title 17 of the California Administrative Code.

The Department of Public Health, working in co-operation with local health departments is responsible for the prevention of disease and the provision of a healthful environment for the people of California.

The State Board of Public Health consists of nine members appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. The State Director of Public Health is appointed by the Governor for a four-year term and serves

Department of Public Health—Continued

Due to the fact that this proposal raises a broad policy issue concerned with the relationship of the California Disaster Office and the various state departments in carrying out their civil defense functions, the support for our recommendation is to be found on page 21 of our analysis of the California Disaster Office.

Radiation Activity

A. New Radiation Licensing and Registration Program

The budget requests 16 positions to continue a new program of registration of radiation-producing machines and the licensing of sources of radioactive materials which were authorized administratively during the current year as a result of the passage of Chapter 1711, Statutes of 1961.

The proposed positions are as follows:

Division of Environmental Sanitation		
Bureau of Radiological Health		
3	Senior health physicist	\$31,320
3	Associate health physicist	27,108
3	Radiological protection specialist	20,232
1	Assistant statistician	7,428
1	Senior stenographer	5,028
4	Intermediate stenographer	16,176
Division of Administration		
Bureau of Business Management		
1	Intermediate typist-clerk	4,044
Total		\$111,336

We recommend approval of \$111,336 for the 16 positions.

These 16 positions plus related support will be fully financed by reimbursements from registration and licensing fees. The 1961 legislation directed that a program be developed to register radiation producing or X-ray machines and to license radioactive materials. The proposed positions have been authorized during the current year due to the fact the effective date of the enacted legislation was during this year.

1. Registration of Radiation Sources

All radiation-producing sources must be registered with the State Department of Public Health. Some 21,000 X-ray machines have been registered to date. The inspection of X-ray machines is being carried out by the Department of Public Health.

2. Licensing of Radioactive Materials

The other part of this program is concerned with the licensing and inspection of sources of radioactive materials. This is the result of an agreement reached with the United States Atomic Energy Commission which transferred the licensing of such sources to the State. Some 900 licenses are involved. In the city of Los Angeles the inspection function is being carried out by the Los Angeles City Health Department and in the city of Vernon by the Vernon City Health Department. Both of these agencies are contracting with the State Department of Public

Department of Public Health—Continued

Health to carry out this function. In other areas of the State, the inspection of industrial type uses is being carried out, under contract, by the Industrial Safety Division of the State Department of Industrial Relations with the inspection of other licensees being carried out by the Department of Public Health.

B. New Federal Radiation Health Program

The Bureau of Radiological Health requests six positions to carry out a Radiation-Health Program under a grant from the United States Public Health Service. The proposed positions are as follows:

1 Health education consultant.....	\$7,800
4 Radiation protection specialist	25,728
1 Intermediate stenographer	4,452
Total	\$37,980

We recommend approval of \$37,980 for the six positions.

These six positions plus related support will be fully reimbursed from a federal grant which is available for activities relating to the X-ray registration program.

The purpose of this grant is to supplement and strengthen the department's program of registration of radiation sources with particular emphasis on the public health problems related to those X-ray machines which are located in medical and dental offices throughout the State.

Division of Laboratories

Viral and Rickettsial Diseases Laboratory

The budget proposes five positions to carry on viral diagnostic laboratory studies.

The proposed positions are as follows:

1 Research microbiologist	\$9,480
1 Assistant microbiologist	7,428
2 Laboratory Assistant I	7,332
1 Intermediate typist-clerk	4,242
Total	\$28,482

We recommend a reduction of \$28,482 for one research microbiologist, one assistant microbiologist, two laboratory assistants I and one intermediate typist-clerk plus related support.

These five positions are proposed for diagnostic services in the enterovirus and respiratory diseases. These services which have been supplied to the medical community since 1955 have been supported as part of the viral disease study special project; however, with the initial research aims of this overall study largely achieved, these special project funds are being directed to other areas of research with the result being that the specific area of laboratory diagnostic services is being left without a source of continued support.

The department indicates the following as support for continuing these laboratory diagnostic services:

1. Recently developed laboratory diagnostic procedures are the only means of determining which of the many different viruses are agents currently responsible for viral diseases.

Department of Public Health—Continued

2. Public health officers and physicians need information on the specific viral agents causing illness in a community so as to provide a basis for forming medical judgments regarding treatment.

3. Laboratory information is used in the continuing education of physicians on the association of certain viruses with certain clinical types of illness, and to provide presumptive evidence that similar, newly occurring cases in the same area are due to the same agent.

4. Specific laboratory diagnosis of representative cases and contacts in outbreaks provides data as to the extent of infection, method of spread, sources of infection and differences in type and severity of illnesses to determine the number of viruses which are involved.

5. Through laboratory studies the more frequently occurring and more serious types of infections can be delineated, population groups at greatest risk identified and efforts made to control the more significant infections.

6. The Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory must assume a role of leadership and maintain competence in this new area of virology in order to provide training to local laboratory personnel, serve as a reference library and develop viral diagnostic services in local laboratories so that these services will be available locally.

This proposal provides for the General Fund to finance a laboratory service which has been financed by federal special project funds since 1955, a period of eight years. We are concerned with a continuing pattern of General Fund assumption of new responsibilities for financing programs in areas from which federal funds have been withdrawn.

Now that the procedures for carrying out these laboratory diagnostic services have been developed we believe that this service can be carried out by the existing staff in the enterovirus and respiratory diseases section of the viral and rickettsial diseases laboratory. *Therefore, we recommend a reduction of the five additional positions proposed to carry out diagnostic services in the enterovirus and respiratory diseases.*

**Division of Preventive Medical Services
Divisional Administration**

The budget proposes an assistant chief, medical, on a workload basis for the Division of Preventive Medical Services.

We recommend a reduction of \$14,700 in salaries and wages for one assistant chief, medical, Division of Preventive Medical Services, plus related support.

A comparable position was first established in 1950. The assistant chief would assist in supervising the work of the eight bureaus and units which comprise the department. The proposal is based on the expansion of the work of the division during the past 18 months in such areas as immunization of school children against poliomyelitis; the regional hospital planning program; special studies requested by the Legislature; extensive participation in the development of a plan for expanding medical education in the State; initiation of a new program of community health services for the chronically ill and aged and initiation

Department of Public Health—Continued

of a largely federally financed major program in cancer. However, during this same period of time the mental health services function was removed from the division and transferred to the Department of Mental Hygiene.

The position of assistant chief, medical, Division of Preventive Medical Services, was abolished as of July 1, 1962, by action of the 1962 Session of the Legislature. In our *Analysis of the 1962-63 Budget Bill* we recommended this action on the basis of the fact that a vacancy had continuously existed in this position for one year and eight months prior to consideration of the department's budget and that it appeared that the chief of the division could adequately administer the activity of the division without filling this position. The 1961 Session of the Legislature had previously authorized a new nonmedical position of assistant chief, administrative, to assist the chief of the Division of Preventive Medical Services. This has allowed the chief of the division to delegate his nonmedical administrative duties, thus freeing the chief for medical administrative duties.

The chief of the Division of Preventive Medical Services provides administrative and medical leadership to the eight bureaus or units which comprise this division and are in turn headed by bureau or unit chiefs. We believe that the chief can continue to provide this leadership within the framework of the staff presently authorized for the divisional office.

Bureau of Chronic Disease Control

The Bureau of Chronic Disease Control requests five positions to carry out a neurological and sensory disease program.

The proposed positions are as follows:

1 Public health officer III	\$14,700
1 Associate public health statistician	9,036
1 Junior public health statistician	6,120
1 Intermediate stenographer	4,674
1 Intermediate typist-clerk	4,452
Total	\$38,982

We recommend approval. These five positions are to be fully reimbursed from a matching federal categorical grant which was authorized for this purpose. Due to the fact that California has existing programs which qualify for such matching, no expenditure of state funds is involved.

This program was administratively authorized during the current year and is proposed to be limited to June 30, 1966. The Neurological and Sensory Disease Control Program will assemble information on the extent of neurological diseases in the State and on programs and services available for detection, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of persons with sensory loss, communication impairments, and neurological disorders. It is anticipated that the resulting report may provide the broad base needed for planning the development of services to meet unmet needs in this field.

Department of Public Health—Continued
Bureau of Hospitals

The Bureau of Hospitals is requesting three positions on a workload basis.

These positions are:

2 Hospital field representative.....	\$13,488
1 Intermediate typist-clerk.....	4,242
Total	\$17,730

We recommend approval.

The bureau has furnished information which indicates that on the basis of the present activity and its projection into 1963-64 the present staff of the bureau is seriously overextended.

Regional Hospital Planning Program

The budget requests four positions to continue the activity which was authorized under Chapter 1754, Statutes of 1961, commonly referred to as the Regional Hospital Planning Act.

The proposed positions are as follows:

Division of Preventive Medical Services
Bureau of Hospitals

1 Regional chief.....	\$10,440
1 Hospital field representative.....	6,744

Division of Administration
Bureau of Business Management

1 Intermediate typist-clerk.....	4,242
1 Intermediate stenographer-clerk.....	4,452

Total **\$25,878**

These four positions are proposed to provide continued services in the development of regional hospital plans for the San Francisco Bay and Los Angeles metropolitan areas. At the 1962 Session these four positions were authorized for one year only, to June 30, 1963. Chapter 1754 authorized the development of regional hospital committees in each of these two areas with a report to be submitted to the Legislature in January 1963. This legislation remains in effect only until 91 days after the close of the 1963 Regular Session. In substance the committee reports that the co-operative planning effort, begun in 1962, in the San Francisco and Los Angeles metropolitan areas, needs an opportunity to fully develop. Due to the complex issues which are involved the committee has recommended that legislation be adopted to extend the regional planning studies in these areas for another two years to 1965.

We recommend approval of \$25,878 for the requested positions subject to approval of legislation authorizing the extension of the regional hospital planning program for the San Francisco and Los Angeles metropolitan areas.

Isolation of New Chronically Ill and Aged Program

The budget requests seven positions to carry on a program of improved medical services and more intensive consultation to those local agencies involved in the new program for the chronically ill and aged.

Department of Public Health—Continued

The proposed positions are as follows:

Division of Preventive Medical Services	
Bureau of Chronic Disease Control	
1 Public health medical officer III -----	\$14,700
2 Public health medical officer II -----	27,036
1 Assistant social research technician -----	7,428
2 Intermediate stenographer -----	9,662
Division of Community Health Services	
Bureau of Nursing	
1 Public health nurse III -----	7,800
Total -----	<u>\$66,626</u>

We recommend approval of \$66,626 for seven positions.

The seven positions are proposed to be fully reimbursed from a matching federal grant which was authorized for this purpose. Due to the fact that California has existing programs which qualify for such matching, no expenditure of state funds is involved. This program was administratively authorized during the current year.

Federal legislation was approved under Public Law 87-395 on October 5, 1961 providing in part for a matching grant-in-aid program to be used by the states to increase the availability and scope and quality of out-of-hospital services for the chronically ill and aged. The following are cited as examples of out-of-hospital services:

1. Nursing care of sick at home.
2. Homemaker services.
3. Co-ordinated home care.
4. Information and referral services.
5. Periodical health appraisal.

California's allotment under this program for 1962-63 was approximately \$829,800, of which \$721,160 was subvended to 41 local health departments on the basis of approved plans for the use of chronic illness and aged funds and \$108,640 was retained by the department to finance administrative services which are related to the program.

Bureau of Occupational Health

The budget proposes one public health medical officer to initiate a new program in the public health medical aspects of safety and accident prevention in the Bureau of Occupational Health.

We recommend a deletion of \$14,700 for one public health medical officer III plus related support.

This position is proposed to initiate a new program related to the public health aspects of safety and accident prevention within the department. The department would mobilize its many technical skills and focus them upon the areas of research, surveillance, education and specific epidemiological investigations in safety and accident prevention. Since these skills are primarily those of a public health medical epidemiologist the position of public health medical officer III is proposed. These skills would also be made available for other state agencies which are active in this area.

Department of Public Health—Continued

The department's most recent formalized activity in this area was carried out under a Kellogg Foundation grant from 1953 to 1957. This program terminated in 1957 although during the 1957 Session of the Legislature AB 959 was introduced to continue the then existing eight-man accident prevention staff as a General Fund obligation. This bill was referred to interim study. A study was carried out by the Subcommittee on Accident Prevention of the Assembly Interim Committee on Public Health. One of the committee's major recommendations to the 1959 Session of the Legislature proposed in part "that the Department of Public Health continue and increase its activities in the field of home accident prevention program and that these activities be integrated into existing departmental activities utilizing present budgetary and administrative structures."

The department has provided a certain amount of assistance to other state and outside agencies in the medical and behavioral aspects of accident prevention. We support this approach of working within the limits of existing personnel as we believe that the department can make a contribution in this area. We feel that even better results in this area can be achieved by a more formalized co-ordination of inter-departmental activities as has been achieved in other states. However, we cannot support the proposal that the department offer a new formalized program in this area. We question the ultimate cost of this program when we consider that an eight-man staff was considered to be essential to the Kellogg Foundation financed home accident prevention program and that the department in a report to the State Board of Public Health in July 1960 proposed a seven-man staff to work in the traffic safety field alone.

There is a considerable amount of present activity relating to accident prevention being carried on by other state agencies including the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Housing; State Fire Marshal; Department of Social Welfare; Department of Education, and Department of Mental Hygiene.

A major role in accident prevention is played by the National Safety Council and some of the major insurance companies also carry on activity in this area.

We are also concerned as to the formal entry of yet another state agency into the field of traffic safety. We currently have the following activity in this area by the following state agencies, departments, and educational institutions:

1. Highway Transportation Agency

During the 1961 legislative session, Chapter 2110 establishing a Highway Safety Research Program with an initial appropriation of \$100,000 was approved. This program has been placed within the Highway Transportation Agency.

This research is being carried out by the Division of Highways, the California Highway Patrol, Department of Motor Vehicles and the University of California's Institute of Transportation and Traffic Engineering.

Department of Public Health—Continued**2. California Highway Patrol**

The patrol carries out an active traffic safety program through the Information and Education Section at headquarters. In the field each zone commander is responsible for co-ordinating the traffic safety program which is carried out in his zone and in turn in each of the 58 areas of the State by one or more assigned numbers of the patrol who work with the many groups and individuals at the local level who are interested in furthering traffic safety.

3. Department of Motor Vehicles

The department, in addition to setting up standards of licensing for drivers also carries out an extensive Driver Improvement Program which is staffed by 60 driver improvement analysts. In 1961 this program reached some 167,088 drivers of whom 67,901 were called in for interviews and hearings.

In addition the department has carried on a traffic safety oriented research program which has carried on studies in such areas as control of the negligent driver, evaluation of group driver improvement meetings, accidents among deaf drivers and investigation of all drivers involved in fatal accidents.

4. Public Works—Division of Highways

This division carries on studies relating to the improvement of traffic safety as part of their highway design and engineering activity.

5. Public Utilities Commission

This agency is responsible for the inspection of many intrastate common carriers including trucks and buses. The physical fitness and operating performance of the operators of these vehicles are also subject to rule and periodic audit of the commission.

The commission also regulates safety measures at railroad grade crossings.

6. Department of Industrial Relations

The department promulgates safety orders dealing with the transportation of employees and materials.

7. Department of Education

The department is responsible for the safety of school children using buses and the school bus drivers' program.

8. State Personnel Board

The board's safety co-ordinator has implemented driver training courses designed to reach all state employees who drive state vehicles.

9. University of California

Most of the University's activity bearing on traffic safety is centered in the Institute of Transportation and Traffic Engineering which has units at University of California at Los Angeles and Berkeley. The institute's research relating to traffic safety includes:

- a. Automobile collision dynamics
- b. High-realism driving situations as simulated in the laboratory.
- c. Human behavior study
- d. Testing of safety equipment

Department of Public Health—Continued

In addition to the aforementioned state activity numerous local police departments and courts, the National Safety Council and insurance companies can be cited as some of the other agencies who are active in the traffic safety field.

In view of the foregoing we do not believe that the department has justified a need to initiate a new program in the public health medical aspects of safety and accident prevention.

Air Pollution

The first significant state activity in the control of air pollution was taken in 1955 when the Legislature adopted Chapter 1312, Statutes of 1955. The first of these, Health and Safety Code Section 425, directed the State Department of Public Health to maintain an air sanitation program including:

- (a) The conduct of studies to determine the health effects of air pollution;
- (b) The determination of the physiological effects of air pollution upon plant and animal life;
- (c) The determination of factors responsible for air pollution;
- (d) The monitoring of air pollutants;
- (e) The development of administrative means of control of air pollution in emergencies;
- (f) Assistance to local agencies in effectuating all of the subdivisions of this section.

Section 426 of the Health and Safety Code, authorized the department to enter into agreements with any other entity, public or private, to carry out its air sanitation duties and responsibilities.

The Legislature also authorized an initial appropriation of \$250,000 at the 1955 Session, to carry out the State's air pollution program. The Bureau of Air Sanitation was formed within the department to direct and co-ordinate this program.

In 1959 the Legislature adopted Chapter 835 and Chapter 200, Statutes of 1959, which required the State Department of Public Health to set standards for air quality and for motor vehicle exhaust emissions.

During this same year, the State Board of Public Health took two separate actions to implement this legislation as follows:

- a. Standards were adopted for oxidant, carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide and particulate matter in the ambient air.
- b. Standards were adopted for the emission of hydrocarbons and carbon monoxide from motor vehicle exhaust.

The State pre-empted the motor vehicle pollution control field in 1960 when the Legislature adopted Chapter 23, Statutes of 1960, which established the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board. The board was delegated the responsibility of testing and certifying motor vehicle emission control devices. The board was charged with the following duties:

1. Determine and publish the criteria for approval of motor vehicle pollution control devices.
2. Issue certificates of approval for control devices that meet these criteria and state emission standards.

Department of Public Health—Continued

3. Specify the manner in which control devices shall be submitted for testing and certification.
4. Determine and describe test procedures to be used to ascertain compliance of control devices with state standards and criteria.
5. Designate and authorize laboratories qualified to conduct testing for the State.
6. Contract with laboratories within and outside of California capable of testing vehicles and control devices.
7. Exempt vehicles specifically stipulated in the legislation, those for which there are no devices, and those that meet requirements without devices.
8. Employ necessary staff for the performance of duties and responsibilities.
9. Adopt rules and regulations necessary for the execution of responsibilities imposed by the legislation, and,
10. Recommend legislation and actions required to implement and enforce the program.

During this same year, Chapter 36, Statutes of 1960, was also adopted to clarify the responsibility of the Department of Public Health to "take into account all emissions by motor vehicles rather than exhaust emissions only."

During this same year the State Board of Public Health implemented this legislation by adopting standards for crankcase emissions.

Since 1961 the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board has been carrying out an active device testing program. The board has certified a number of crankcase emission devices which meet the crankcase emission standards of the Department of Public Health and is currently engaged in testing a number of exhaust emission devices to determine if they meet the exhaust emission standards which were established by the Department of Public Health.

Research

The Department of Public Health is carrying on its air pollution control activity with a total appropriation of \$1,381,000 in the current year.

Of this amount, \$367,662 is allocated to support the operational research relative to the adoption of air sanitation standards or the revision of existing standards. This activity is being carried out at the Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District Laboratory and will be discussed later.

Another \$200,000 is carried under contractual services in the Division of Preventive Medical Services and is used to finance air pollution research and studies, under contract, with other public and private agencies such as the University of California, Stanford Research Institute, University of Southern California, etc.

We recommend the transfer of \$200,000 in contractual services for air pollution contracts from the Division of Preventive Medical Services, Department of Public Health, to Item 97, the support item for the University of California.

Department of Public Health—Continued

We believe that the university is well qualified to carry out all of the Department of Public Health's research in the medical and engineering aspects of air pollution. The State receives a twofold return when air pollution research is carried on by the university. The first return is the research results which accrue from having this research carried out by the highly qualified staff of the university. The second return results from the fact that the academic research requirements of the university are at the same time being met.

Other research in the air pollution field is being carried out by such departmental units as the Air and Industrial Hygiene Laboratory, Bureau of Air Sanitation and Air Pollution Medical Studies Unit which is concerned with the medical aspects of air pollution. The activity of this latter unit crosses bureau and division lines.

We recommend that the Department of Public Health, the University of California and the Department of Finance be directed to review these other areas of air pollution research which might be better carried out by the University of California and jointly submit a report to the 1964 session of the Legislature.

Air Monitoring

The monitoring, or sampling, of the air throughout the State is an essential element of the total effort of combating air pollution. The reason for monitoring are as follows:

1. Atmospheric monitoring is essential to establish present levels of contaminants in the air and the trends in these levels as they change.
2. It assists in assessing the injurious effects of air pollution.
3. It is necessary in the evaluation of the effectiveness of programs directed toward the control of emissions from motor vehicles and stationary sources.

Air monitoring is a responsibility of both state and local governments.

The State has a responsibility for atmospheric monitoring. The department has completed an expansion of its statewide air-monitoring network to 16 stations. These stations are all equipped with carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon recorders and in some areas may also include the measurement of oxidants and oxides of nitrogen.

This activity is justified on the basis of the State's responsibility for evaluating the statewide motor vehicle air pollution problem. Also, due to the fact that each local air pollution district is not able to process and evaluate monitoring data in a uniform manner, systematic evaluation and reporting of air monitoring data on a statewide basis is a necessity.

Atmospheric monitoring related to the control of stationary sources of pollution is the responsibility of local agencies.

To date, seven air pollution districts have been established in 12 of the more populated counties. These districts include approximately 80 percent of the State's population which is located in Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Orange, and Sacramento counties and the San Francisco Bay area. These districts operate a total of 30 air-monitoring stations.

Department of Public Health—Continued

Any other monitoring which local agencies deem to be necessary, beyond the State's motor vehicle pollution control monitoring responsibility, is also the responsibility of local agencies.

State Air Monitoring Staff

The Bureau of Air Sanitation, Division of Environmental Sanitation, is requesting six additional positions to its existing staff of 32 to be used in the air quality monitoring program.

The proposed positions are as follows:

1	Assistant statistician -----	\$7,080
3	Instrument technician -----	19,296
2	Intermediate typist-clerk -----	7,704
	Total -----	\$34,080

We recommend a reduction of \$34,080 in salaries and wages plus related support for the proposed six new positions.

During the 1962 session of the Legislature the Budget Act was augmented by \$180,165 to provide for an expansion of the State's air quality monitoring network. This network was to make maximum use of the resources of local air pollution control agencies in that the department was to furnish hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide recorders to be installed in existing stations. Four instrument technicians were included to assist in servicing the instruments in the expanded air monitoring network. However, a request for \$40,330 to provide for a "local agency network operation" was not approved. The department was advised to make maximum use of the resources of local agencies in all areas where permanent network stations were planned. The department advises that their request for maximum co-operation and assistance from these local agencies has met with varying degrees of success. While all local agencies have indicated a desire to participate, the department indicates that it will be necessary to provide more assistance to local agencies than had been contemplated for the nonroutine operation of state instruments. This, then, forms the basis of the request for three additional instrument technicians.

In this air monitoring field activity we believe that the existing level of support which was authorized at the last session of the Legislature should be maintained. Efforts should be continued to obtain greater co-operation and assistance from local agencies. Success of this latter approach will meet the indicated need for additional staff to service the air-monitoring instruments in the State's air-monitoring network.

In the air-monitoring-data-handling activity the assistant statistician is proposed to check raw data and to analyze and interpret information obtained from such data and the two intermediate typist-clerks are proposed to assist with charts, data tabulations and to provide related clerical services.

In the air-monitoring-data-handling activity we again believe that the level of support which was authorized at the last session of the Legislature should be maintained. As previously mentioned, the Bureau of Air Sanitation currently has a 32-man staff and we believe that this data-handling workload can be handled by existing staff.

Department of Public Health—Continued

Control of Air Pollution Sources

Local agencies have the responsibility for determining the type and extent of emissions from those stationary sources which contribute to air pollution and to take appropriate action to control these sources. These programs include the conduct of studies, evaluation of data and the adoption of rules and regulations to control those emissions which contribute to the air pollution problem. The State should continue to supply that degree of technical assistance and advice which can be provided within the limits of existing staff and resources.

The State has assumed the responsibility for controlling emissions from motor vehicles. This program includes standard setting which has been delegated to the Department of Public Health and device testing and certification which has been delegated to the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board.

State Automotive Emissions Facility

The budget proposes \$578,803 to allow for Department of Public Health acquisition of the Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District Laboratory. Of this amount, \$348,849 is proposed as the Department of Public Health's share of the cost of the motor vehicle emission facility and \$229,954 as the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board's reimbursement to Public Health as their share of the cost of this facility. The budget consists of a line item providing for "Acquisition and operation of Los Angeles County Air Pollution Laboratory."

The proposed expenditure of \$348,849 by the Department of Public Health and \$229,954 by the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board, for a total of \$578,803 to acquire the facility, is substantially equal to the current annual expenditure under a contract with the Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District. Current contract payments amount to \$350,500 by the Department of Public Health and \$230,000 by the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board for a combined annual expenditure of \$580,000.

The budget proposes a 60-40 sharing arrangement wherein the Department of Public Health would provide 60 percent of the cost of the operational and overhead costs of the laboratory for its activity in establishing and revising standards for air quality and motor vehicle emissions and the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board would provide 40 percent of the cost of the operational and overhead costs of the laboratory for its activity in the testing and certification of devices to control emissions from motor vehicles.

We recommend approval of the amount requested for the acquisition and operation of the motor vehicle emissions facility subject to the provision that administrative responsibility for the operation be placed with the Motor Vehicle Control Board rather than the Department of Public Health as proposed in the budget.

The budget proposes that the State Department of Public Health should assume the overall administrative responsibility for the motor vehicle emission facility. However, we have received no information as to the basis for the selection of the Department of Public Health as

Department of Public Health—Continued

the state agency which should have administrative responsibility for the laboratory operation.

We concur with the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board's recommendation of September 19, 1962 that:

- "a. One agency should have overall administrative responsibility for the entire laboratory operation and should provide services for the other.
- b. That agency should be the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board."

Our recommendation for Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board administration of the motor vehicle emission facility is based on the desirability of identifying the total state effort in the control of motor vehicle pollution. This would call for having the laboratory designated and identified with the agency responsible for this activity.

The facility is directly related to research and testing in support of the board's program of control of emissions from motor vehicles. This is the responsibility of the board and the existing justification for state acquisition and operation of the motor vehicle emissions facility.

Enforcement

The primary responsibility for the enforcement of the laws relating to pollution of the atmosphere by motor vehicles rests with such state agencies as the California Highway Patrol and Department of Motor Vehicles.

The responsibility for the enforcement of rules and regulations relating to emissions from stationary sources rests with local enforcement agencies.

Department of Public Health

TUBERCULOSIS LABORATORY RESEARCH AND TESTING

ITEM 171 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 420

FOR SUPPORT OF TUBERCULOSIS LABORATORY RESEARCH AND TESTING FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested -----	\$55,000
Estimated to be expended in 1962-63 fiscal year -----	64,154
Decrease (14.3 percent) -----	\$9,154
TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION -----	None

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Department of Public Health was authorized under Chapter 1918, Statutes of 1961, to provide supplemental laboratory services for the control of tuberculosis during the 1961-62 and 1962-63 fiscal years including drug sensitivity testing, identification of unclassified organisms, and training for laboratory technicians.

ANALYSIS

The budget requests \$55,000 to extend the supplemental tuberculosis laboratory services originally authorized in the total amount of \$80,000 for a two-year period.

Department of Public Health—Continued

The proposed program provides \$30,000 for contract services with public health laboratories plus three positions in the Division of Laboratories as follows:

2 Assistant microbiologist -----	\$14,856
1 Laboratory assistant -----	3,948
	\$18,804

We recommend approval of the budget as submitted.

Department of Public Health

MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

ITEM 172 of the Budget Bill

Budget page 420

FOR SUPPORT OF MOTOR VEHICLE POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD FROM THE GENERAL FUND

Amount requested -----	\$500,000
Estimated to be expended in 1962-63 fiscal year -----	433,977
Increase (15.2 percent) -----	\$66,023

TOTAL RECOMMENDED REDUCTION ----- None

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board was established under the provisions of Chapter 23, Statutes of 1960. Other statutes which relate to the activity of the board are found in the Health and Safety Code with administrative provisions listed in Title 13 of the California Administrative Code.

The Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board consists of 13 members. Four of the members are state officers including the Director of Public Health, Director of Agriculture, Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol and Director of Motor Vehicles while the other nine members are appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. Although the board is directly responsible to the Governor certain administrative services are provided by the Department of Public Health.

The board, which is located in Los Angeles, has appointed an Executive Officer and 15 other technical and related personnel to carry out its powers and duties.

The board is responsible for certifying devices for reducing automotive exhaust which meet certain standards established by the Department of Public Health. In carrying out this activity they have certified a number of crankcase emission control devices and are currently engaged in testing exhaust emission control devices. It is anticipated that the board will approve two or more of these exhaust emission control devices during the next 12 months. This testing has largely been carried out under a contract with Los Angeles County in the Vehicle Testing Facility of the County Air Pollution Control District.

ANALYSIS

The Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board requests \$500,000 for the support of its operations during the budget year, which is \$66,023, or

Department of Public Health—Continued

15.2 percent, more than the \$433,977 which is estimated to be expended during the current year.

The other significant change in the budget is the proposal that contractual services be increased by \$64,118 to provide additional funds for contractual services with private laboratories that have equipment, facilities, and personnel which cannot be duplicated within the State. The board feels that this proposal is essential to adequately carry out its legal responsibility for testing devices. The proposed budget increase of \$66,023 is largely influenced by the proposed increase in contractual services.

The 1962 Session of the Legislature reduced contractual services by \$73,322. The reduction in contractual services was largely based on information which the agency provided during the 1962-63 budget hearings to the effect that this was the amount which was in excess of their estimated needs. However, during the year the board has undertaken an active program of certification of crankcase devices and testing of exhaust devices.

We recommend approval of the budget as submitted, with the added condition that the acquisition and operation of a motor vehicle emissions facility be included in this budget including a \$348,579 reimbursement from the Department of Public Health for its share and \$229,954 which is the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board's share of the acquisition and operation of the Los Angeles County Air Pollution Laboratory.

This proposal is consistent with our previous recommendation relative to Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board assumption of the responsibility for operation of the proposed Motor Vehicle Emission Facility. This recommendation differs from the budget proposal which provides for Department of Public Health assumption of this responsibility. The approval of this proposal will not result in any increase in the Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Board's share of the cost of this facility.

The board has taken action which will result in the installation of crankcase devices on all used vehicles in which ownership is transferred after January 1, 1964. Two years after this date, December 31, 1965, crankcase devices will be required on used vehicles in all counties in the State with the exception of those counties where the board of supervisors vote to exempt used cars registered in that county from this requirement.

As of the date of this analysis, six different exhaust devices have been accepted for official state testing. Each applicant must submit at least 25 units of any device which is accepted for testing purposes. Approximately 150 devices are involved in the current testing program. Approval of the proposed budget of \$500,000 would increase the board's appropriation to a level of support which was authorized for the 1961-62 fiscal year.

The board has submitted the following to support the \$327,856 which is proposed for contractual services: